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The Daily TITAN

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VOLUME 73, ISSUE 40

WEDNESDAY

NOVEMBER 14, 2001

Students help with sports TV

■EXPERIENCE:

Covering football and basketball games give many the chance to get internships or jobs

BY CYNTHIA PANGESTU
Daily Titan Staff Writer

Rather than watching basketball on television this season, students can assist in its TV production. With football season coming to an end and basketball season around the corner, recruitment for a television production crew will begin.

Interested students will have the

opportunity to work in various areas at games, including reporting, manning the cameras, working in the press box and observing the activities of professionals.

This year, with the supervision of Richard Zielinski, instructor of video production at Cal State Fullerton, students will be able to participate in taping basketball games such as USC, UCLA, the Lakers, the Clippers and CSUF games.

In a normal game day, a TV crew can work up to 12 hours. Four to six students set up equipment, tape and take notes.

Students have the opportunity to sit in the press box and attend press conferences with other major reporters. Work is done with isolated cameras and focuses on news coverage rather

than broadcast. Clips of the footage may go to networks, schools or in archives and may be used as resume tapes.

Quyen Chung, a broadcast journalism major, is one of the most active participants in assisting Zielinski with productions. She had various tasks all football season. During her participation, she was able to "gangbang," which means rushing to the field with other reporters after a touch down and push to get quotes.

Chung is looking forward to the USC vs. UCLA game this Saturday. Knowing the rivalry between the two universities, she knows that the fans will create an atmosphere that she will enjoy working in.

"This is a great experience because you get to observe procedures of real

professionals," Chung said. "Being involved in this, where you get to be out on the field or in a press box, you get to do things that most people never get the opportunity to do. When you're in a press box and you see real professional journalists sitting there and gathering stories. You get to look at actual stat sheets and fact sheets and see how they incorporate that into their work."

The experience on the field reaches beyond the classroom experience. As crewmembers, students will work in the environment of other sports production professionals.

"It is my opinion, that in this business, it is the opportunity and making the contacts," Zielinski said. "So

SPORTS/ 7



RICHARD ZIELINSKI/Special to the Titan

Sammy Kamler operates a hand-held camcorder at a USC game.

Nation looks to heroes

■**SOCIETY:** After the Sept. 11 attacks, the "common man" gets more respect than high-profile celebrities

BY TIFFANY POWELL
Daily Titan Staff Writer

From Britney Spears to New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani and firefighters, the standard for heroes has changed since the Sept. 11 attacks. The focus of heroes shifted from big money-makers to everyday people.

This country has a demand for heroes and longs to have someone to look up to. The common man has replaced celebrities who were symbols of heroism.

"Passengers in the airplanes and workers that were killed in the World Trade Center have become heroes," said Tony Fellow, a communications professor at Cal State Fullerton.

There has been a shift in values due to threat, said Marilyn Davis, a psychology professor.

That morning, the nation saw those who offered help. As a result, people are now looking for more substance in their heroes.

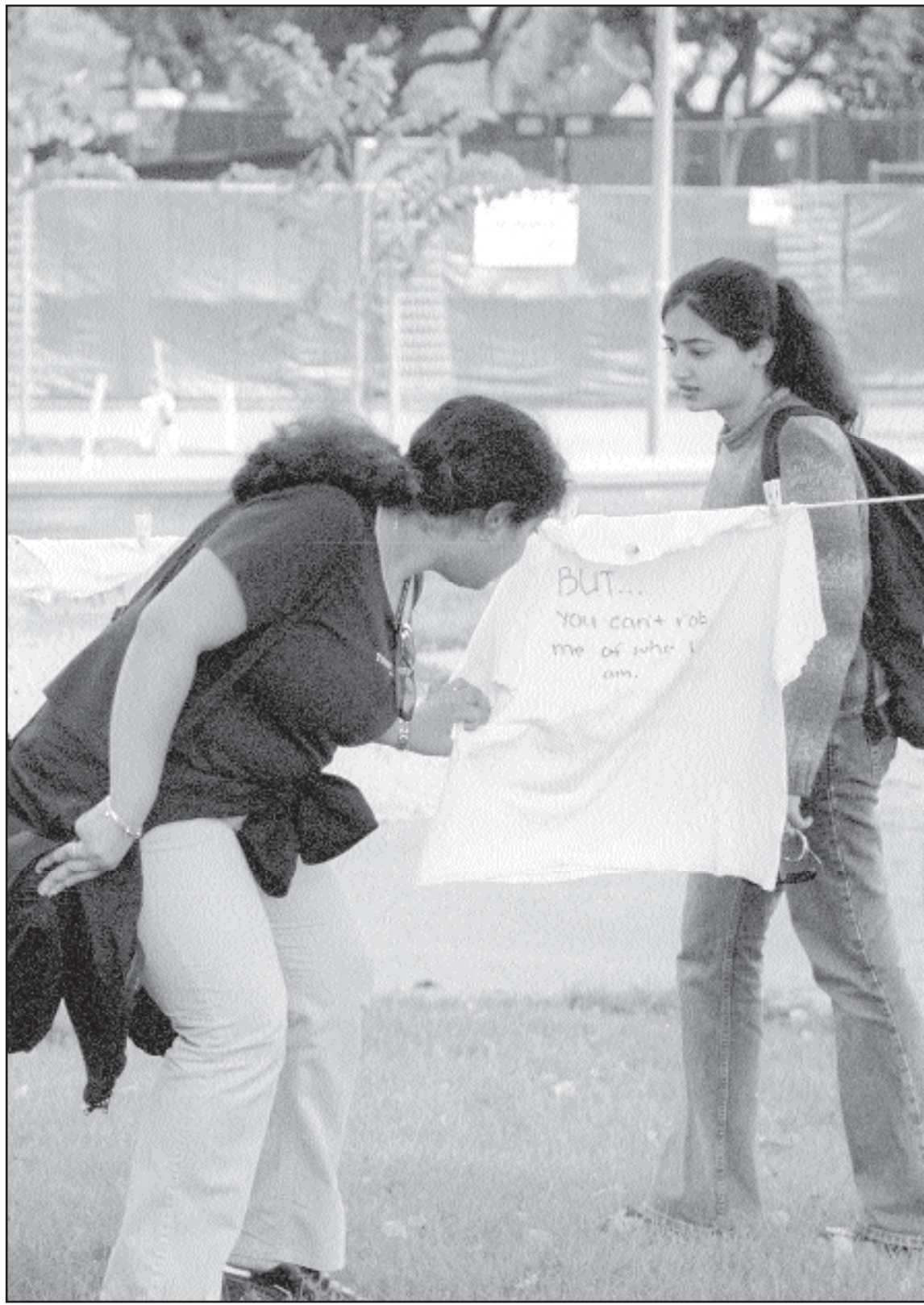
"We need to have people we can count on," Davis said. "Parents must recognize that their children look up to them as heroes, thus are molded by what they do or don't do as parents."

Children have also been affected by this tragedy. They too are able to recognize what these everyday people have done to help.

"To me the heroes are the kids who have to go home to a family who lost their mom or dad in the planes or buildings," said Stephen

HEROES/ 8

Hanging around



CHRIS TENNYSON/Daily Titan

Junior Simrit Kaur, left, and senior Syeda Jaffery look at T-shirts that address hate issues.

Housing project finishes in

■**HOMES:** A lottery will be held to determine who gets to buy the first set of houses in Buena Park

BY HEATHER BAER
Daily Titan Staff Writer

Faculty and staff now have a new alternative when looking for housing.

The University Gables housing project was designed to provide affordable housing to accommodate low to moderate income families.

A lottery to decide who will be able to buy homes for the first phase of the project will take place Monday, Nov. 26.

"We are asking people to get their applications for the lottery in as soon as possible," said Dina Williams, sales manager of University Gables. "People need to make sure that they qualify for the housing."

To qualify for the lottery, applicants must meet Buena Park income restrictions, Williams said.

"The purpose of these homes is to give faculty and staff the opportunity to buy homes at an affordable price so only those who fit into the moderate-to-low-income brackets will be eligible," Williams said. "We will be notifying the winners of the drawing within a few days of the event."

The University Gables housing project is located in Buena Park and will offer 36 attached homes and 50 detached homes. Out of the 86 homes in the project 43 of them will be offered in the lottery.

According to William Dickerson, executive director for the Cal State Fullerton housing authority, this project has been a long time in the making.

"The Faculty Housing Task Force was created in 1989, so, in essence, this project has taken many years to complete," Dickerson said. "This type of project has been very suc-

cessful at UCI (University California Irvine), and we expect the same success here."

The prices of the attached homes will be in the mid-\$100,000s and the attached homes will start in the mid-\$200,000 range. Dickerson explained that the cost of the homes is much lower than other homes in Orange County because of how the land was allocated.

"The County Flood Control District owned the land but it wasn't being used so it was given to the Buena Park Redevelopment Agency which in turn gave it to the university," Dickerson said. "Because the land was given to the university for free, it has to be used to provide affordable housing."

The County Flood Control District originally had allocated the land to be used to store excess water.

"The Brea Creek Channel was fixed up so it could accommodate excess water the flood control district didn't need the land anymore," Dickerson said. "The land isn't prone to flooding, the water control district just didn't have a use for it once the channel was fixed up."

Dickerson explained that affordable housing is based on household income, not just the income of a CSUF employee.

"Let's say that one person in the household is a faculty member and the other is not; their income is not determined by the employee's income but by the income of both persons in the household."

To determine whether somebody is eligible to buy the homes, the applicant must make a certain amount of money. Dickerson said that the amount is determined by taking the median of the income for the North Orange County area.

For example, the median income for a family of four for the year 2001 was \$70,000. To qualify under the moderate-income category a household can earn up to 120 percent of the median (\$70,000). However, to

HOUSING/ 7

Internet hoaxes evoke uncertainties in Web surf-

■**ONLINE:** E-mails and Web pages overflow with rumors and information surrounding the Sept. 11 attacks

BY JAMES REYNOSA
Daily Titan Staff Writer

Since the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, Americans have grieved and vented, and the world has commiserated on Internet discussion groups and through e-mails.

It is no surprise the net is a breeding ground for rumors, conspiracy theories and dubiously-sourced "eyewitness accounts," but the volume of e-legends surprises even profes-

sional myth debunkers and Internet experts.

"I believe this is the first major world event where the Internet is being used [in a massive scale] to pass information," said Richard Davis, a psychologist and Internet behavior expert at York University in San Francisco. "This [crisis] is highlighting the great things the Internet can do, and also the bad things it can do."

"Our site is getting absolutely hammered," said Barbara Mikkelsen, who with her husband David, writes books about urban legends and runs the six-year-old Urban Legends References Pages. They've created a link to a separate page solely to collect and investigate urban legends concerning the terrorist attacks.

"It started late Sept. 11, but by Sept. 12 it just started coming in

waves. We've seen a tenfold increase in traffic. By the 13th, it was just wild," she said.

Among the bogus stories is a Nostradamus prophecy about World War III being brought about by the fall of "the two brothers"—supposedly represented by the World Trade Towers — and a report that CNN used old footage to falsely depict Palestinians celebrating after the attack.

Other false rumors were spreading fast. Among them:

An image, supposedly recovered from the ruins, which seems to be a snapshot taken on the World Trade Center observation deck with a man on the deck with the approaching hijacked jet in view.

* A warning that sponges have been saturated with a deadly virus

and are being mailed in blue envelopes anonymously and randomly.

* A claim that people can aid the search for Osama bin Laden by donating to a group of computer hackers.

* The account of a man who was trapped in one of the collapsing World Trade Center towers and rode the falling debris to safety.

"We've never seen anything like this before," Mikkelsen said. "A huge number of people from all over the place suddenly were fascinated by all these rumors that were picked up both online and in face-to-face contact."

Davis stated that people who feel helpless but want to do something to help usually start false stories.

He received many of the e-mails mentioned on Mikkelsen's Web site and most were preceded with, "I

never forward these, but it can be a way for people to find solace that other people feel as devastated as they do," Davis said.

Other stories that appear questionable have turned out to be true, Mikkelsen said. A British record label actually did pull an upcoming CD from the production process to change its cover art, which depicted the twin towers exploding.

Also true, is the story about a United Airlines flight to Washington D.C., on Sept 15. The pilot made a stirring patriotic speech that advised what to do if a terrorist attempts to take over, the e-mailer says, and by the end the passengers were applauding and in tears.

"It is all reaching out," said Mikkelsen, "to say, 'I'm worried

INTERNET/ 7

TITAN extras

online

■ Check out the Daily Titan online this year at <http://dailytitan.fullerton.edu>.

upcoming

■ Edward Allaway, Orange County's worst murderer, starts his trial after being postponed many times this past year

two

A GUIDE TO WHAT'S HAPPENING

BRIEFS

Brea City Council appoints fifth member

The Brea City Council voted 4-0 to appoint John Beauman as its fifth member at the Nov. 6 council meeting. A vacancy existed after the resignation of Tim Harvey, who left to assume duties as superintendent of the Brea Olinda School District.

The council had 30 days to make an appointment filling the duration of the term ending Dec. 3, 2002 or set a special appointment for March.

Beauman is a nine-year Brea resident and has recently been serving on the General Plan Advisory Committee. He is employed as Director of Engineering for Parker Hannifin Corporation, an aerospace parts and fittings manufacturer.

He has participated in service to his church, the scouting program, a homeowners' association and in a college mentoring program.

Beauman was one of 14 applicants for this position and was chosen after a series of six interview and deliberation meetings by the City Council. City Manager Tim O'Donnell commended the Council on its hard work and said that Beauman will make a strong addition.

The Zone hosts a Winter Wonderland Dance

The Zone, located inside the Brea Community Center, is hosting a "Winter Wonderland" Hot Friday Night Dance for teen-agers, Friday, Dec. 14 from 6:30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Teens who bring in a canned food item will receive a free raffle ticket.

Friends can dance the night away with DJ music, contests prizes, lip-synching, 25-cent raffles, pool and air hockey.

Tickets are \$5 at the door and includes two slices of pizza. For more information or to make reservations, call (714) 990-7151.

The Brea Community Center is located at 695 E. Madison Way, at the corner of Randolph and Madison.

New video provides help

About 20 percent of all pre-schoolers nationwide have repetitions and prolongations of sounds severe enough to be of concern to their parents.

A new videotape, "Stuttering and the Preschool Child: Help for Families," helps parents detect stuttering and take action toward helping their child.

It is available at the Fullerton and La Mirada Public Libraries.

Produced by the non-profit Stuttering Foundation of America, the video describes what kinds of speech problems young children may exhibit, how parents can help at home and the role of a speech pathologist in evaluating and treating children who stutter.

The Foundation provides this new videotape free of charge to all public libraries nationwide.

"Stuttering typically begins between the ages of two and five," said Barry Guitar, professor and chair of Communication Sciences at the University of Vermont in Burlington. "It may begin gradually or suddenly, and many of these children outgrow their disfluencies naturally."

Four experts address the problems or concerns parents have about their child and strategies parents can use to reduce stuttering.

The 30-minute tape is available for a \$5 postage and handling fee from the Stuttering Foundation of America at P.O. Box 11749, Memphis, TN 38111. For more information, call (800) 992-9392.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Community---

"Nights Before Christmas" will take place Dec. 7 through 9. The event will feature a holiday-home tour, and will benefit the Fullerton Interfaith Emergency Services and Women's Transitional Living Center. The event is sponsored by the First Baptist Church in Fullerton. For more information, call (714) 879-1749.

Laguna Beach's Winter Festival continues to line the grounds of the Sawdust Festival

with entertainment and food through December. The celebration will feature 150 artists who have made holiday items. -

Save Ferris will be performing at the House of Blues in Anaheim Nov. 17. The ska concert will start at 8 p.m. and tickets are \$17.50. For more information, call (714) 778-2583.-

Britney Spears will perform at the Arrowhead Pond in Anaheim Nov. 20. Tickets range in price from \$40 to \$75. For more information, call (714) 704-2700, or

Campus--

"Candlelight Evenings at the Heritage House" will feature tours, carolers and Father Christmas on Dec. 1 and 2 at 5 p.m. in the Fullerton Arboretum. For more information, call (714) 278-4792.

The College of the Arts is presenting the Jazz Ensemble I Dec. 6 in the CSUF Little Theatre. For more information, call (714) 278-3371.

"Scapin," a comedy about a servant who makes up tales about kidnapping and foreigners, continues to play at the Grand Central Art Center in Santa Ana through Dec. 2. Tickets may be purchased at CSUF.

For more information, call (714) 278-3371.-

Men's soccer faces off against UC Santa Barbara Nov. 18 at 1 p.m. The game will be held in the Titan Stadium. Tickets can be purchased in the Athletic Ticket Office.

For more information, call

school daze by t.w. o'bryan



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The Daily TITAN

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The Daily Titan is a student publication, printed every Tuesday through Friday. The Daily Titan operates independently of Associated Students, College of Communications, CSUF administration and the CSU system. The Daily Titan and its predecessor, the Titan Times, have functioned as a public forum since inception. Unless implied by the advertising party or otherwise stated, advertising in the Daily Titan is inserted by commercial activities or ventures identified in the advertisements themselves and not by the university. Such printing is not to be construed as written or implied sponsorship, endorsement or investigation of such commercial enterprises. The mail subscription price is \$45 per semester, \$65 per year, payable to the Daily Titan, College Park 670, CSUF, Fullerton, CA 92834.

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Young recruits become

■**MILITARY:** Perris Island becomes home for boot camp youths for 12 weeks, where they train vigorously

By PEGGY WALSH-SARNECKI
Knight Ridder Newspapers

The drill instructor’s voice booms out of the predawn fog. Behind him, an invisible platoon obediently parrots his calls, the sound of their footsteps marking the cadence as they march.

Slowly their wispy silhouettes emerge from the haze, marching in close order. It’s an image as timeless as America’s military tradition.

This is Parris Island, boot camp for the United States Marine Corps. The wrought-iron sign across the road leading into the base says “Where the difference begins.”

Most recruits joined before Sept. 11 but said the terrorist attacks have only intensified their resolve. Besides, they can’t quit boot camp.

James Tinker, 18, of Detroit wanted to be a marine since he was 14. He started

boot camp on Sept. 4.

“I never thought that somebody would attack the United States like that,” Tinker said. The attacks and pending war didn’t change his mind.

“I’m not going to let anybody change what my future would be,” he said. “My job just got bigger.

“That’s called growing up.”

Interest in the military has been up, but recruiters say there hasn’t been a surge in actual enlistments since the attack.

After boot camp comes additional training. That includes computers and other advanced technology. It could also include training for special forces including the Marines’ Fleet Anti-Terrorism Security Team.

And in six months, some of these recruits could be on a battlefield. This new threat to their charges isn’t lost on their drill instructors, although they won’t let the recruits know they care.

“I think the training is all the same caliber, but we just tightened it up a notch because of the events that are happening,” said Staff Sgt. Sylvia Poynter of Dearborn Heights, a Detroit suburb.

The recruits probably didn’t notice a change in their drill instructors - most are more frightened of them than of the Taliban forces.

“The day I got off the bus and met my drill instructor, I was so scared I don’t think anything can ever scare me again,” said Benjamin Senseney, 18, of Tecumseh, Mich. “I remember turning to my rack mate and saying, ‘What have we got ourselves into?’ I didn’t eat for a day and a half.”

Brian Smith, 20, of Sterling Heights, Mich., spent a year at the University of Michigan before signing up for the Marines. Up until Sept. 11, he was questioning whether he had made the right choice. This recruit hoped he didn’t have to fight. But after Sept. 11, I’m more than ready to go,” Smith said.

Ooo-rah!

U.S. Marine boot camp is 12 weeks of hard, physical work, turning lanky teenagers and other young adults - including a few dozen from Michigan - into hard-bodied Marines. But the physical work isn’t the most rigorous part.

The mind game hasn’t changed since Parris Island Marine Boot Camp opened in 1915. For nearly a century, the training means they are shouted at, humiliated, and forced to forget their individuality as they are forged into someone better - a U.S. Marine.

Boot camp punishment is usually physical, push-ups or a run. But there

are guidelines with limits these days on how severe it can be - a change in the aftermath of a 1956 incident in which six recruits drowned on a night march into a swamp, a punishment that went tragically wrong.

About 20,000 recruits come through Parris Island each year. It’s one of two boot camps for the Marines; the second is near Camp Pendleton in Southern California. At Parris, they’ll have to qualify with a rifle, master water survival, pass physical fitness and academics tests and meet inspection standards before they can call themselves Marines.

Roughly 10 to 15 percent of the men, and 15 to 20 percent of the women won’t make it through boot camp for various reasons, said Capt. Toby Brevitz of Battle Creek, Calif. Sicknes, injuries and physical fitness are the biggest problems. Women are slightly more likely to wash out because they tend to have more injuries, he said.

Would-be Marines quickly learn to eliminate the word “I” from their vocabulary, saying “this recruit” instead. It doesn’t take them long to realize the unknown recruits to their right and left are as important to their success as they are themselves.

“The whole intent of recruit training,



KRT CAMPUS

Recruits at Perris Island train for 12 weeks.

from the day they get off the bus to the day they graduate, we strip them of their individuality to learn how to work as a team,” said Sgt. Ben Haynes of Brownstown Township. “You wouldn’t think it, looking at the kids today in society, but these kids are more than ready to defend their country.”

The average age of a Marine recruit is 19. Some are only 17, too young to legally be a Marine without a parent’s signature. They make \$700 a month to

start.

Few recruits sign up to march straight into a war; most seek training for a future career.

Monik Clemons, 18, signed up to be a legal administrative assistant after she graduated from high school in Dearborn Heights, Mich. Her goal: to be a lawyer.

“This recruit was tired of school,” said Clemons. She was drenched in sweat from physical training. “This recruit wanted a challenge - and it really is.”

Staff, students sell art items at Holiday Craft Faire

■**CAMPUS:** The four-day event showcases handmade works in front of the Titan Student Shops

By KIMBERLY PIERCEALL
Daily Titan Staff Writer

Billie Smith makes “obnoxious signs” but she won’t reveal what is so obnoxious about them.

“You’ll have to come by and see,” she said.

Smith plans to set up a booth at the 4th annual Titan Shops’ Holiday Craft Faire taking place after Thanksgiving break, just in time for holiday gift shopping.

However, Smith is concerned that the economic downturn may make

business for the fair sag.

“People are not buying things,” said Smith, who has seen the number of interested craft buyers dwindle at recent craft shows she has attended since Sept. 11.

But Smith isn’t too discouraged.

“It’s [the Holiday Craft Faire] worth taking vacation time to do it,” she said and she enjoys watching the people she’s worked with for 17 years walk by her booth and check out her crafts.

In addition to selling her creations, Smith is the service desk coordinator for Cal State Fullerton’s physical plant.

The fair primarily showcases CSUF staff and student handmade merchandise.

““It’s an opportunity for the students to get their work shown and make some extra money,” said Lorraine Lopez-Zinkovich, the merchandise buyer for Titan Shops.

All the handcrafted items will be

sold under a large white tent in front of the bookstore from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the week after Thanksgiving break.

Flyers publicizing the event weren’t distributed until last Friday, but Zinkovich said she had received calls from interested vendors in the past two days.

Allison Galante, senior business finance major, hadn’t heard about the event till yesterday.

Smith said plans for the event should

have started in September to secure vendors. She said the show lacks vendors each year because students are generally too busy to make crafts and set up a booth to sell them.

“The bigger the better,” Smith said so she started to enlist her fellow professional vendors to sign up for the event.

It doesn’t cost the vendors anything to reserve a spot and the artists don’t give Titan Shops any percentage of what they sell during the four-day fair.

Smith described the shop’s act as a

It’s an opportunity for the students to get their work shown...

—Lorraine Lopez-Zinkovich, Merchandise Buyer, Titan Shops

“community service” to show off staff and student art.

“In some way we would get publicity,” Zinkovich said.

But merchandise sold must not be in “direct competition” with gifts sold inside Titan Shops according to the craft show’s application – i.e. no CSUF logo sweatshirts, shirts, caps, office supplies, backpacks etc.

Smith sells entirely handmade crafts with a holiday theme, such as her “bite me” gingerbread men.

Last year Galante said she wandered into the large white tent by accident just to browse the booths.

“The crafts weren’t my style,” she said. Galante said she prefers necklaces or jewelry rather than trinkets.

Zinkovich mentioned that at last year’s craft fair, one vendor was painting handmade frames so the buyer could personalize it – making it a popular gift idea. She said the fair displays a mixture of crafts, holiday and “just

RECYCLE
YOUR DAILY TITAN



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Titan Rugby prepares for the spring season

■**SPORTS:** CSUF’s team will be playing against other clubs from the 23-campus CSU system

By NAOMI ULICI
Daily Titan Staff Writer

To the Cal State Fullerton Rugby Club, size does matter.

Not only is a rugby ball bigger, but the club is big on camaraderie and competition too, said Raul Rodriguez, political science major and club treasurer.

“I can’t think of any other sport that you can go out there and beat the hell out of the other team for a full 80 minutes,” he said.

And that’s just what the 25-member club plans to do this weekend at the Unicom Tournament in Huntington Beach, when they will sharpen their skill against teams from other CSU rugby clubs.

Andrea Willer, director of Associated Students Recreation Sports, has processed some of the funding requested by the club to attend away games.

“The rugby club is really one of our oldest clubs here,” she said.

Titan Rugby Club President Adam Garcia, who has played with the club for five years, said people like playing rugby because it provides many more opportunities than other sports. Athletes can play both offense and defense. He also said rugby is more of a team sport because of the reliance on other players.

With the beginning of the season just around the corner, the Rugby Club has been practicing every Tuesday and Thursday for the Third Annual Orange

Cup also nicknamed “The Higgy,” where they’ll be playing to maintain their undefeated status against UC Irvine’s Anteaters.

Last spring, Titan Rugby blew the Anteaters out by a 51-0 victory, solidly affirming their status as the Orange Cup champions.

After two years of playing Titan Rugby, Rodriguez said the “The Higgy,” in memory of a premiere Cal Poly Rugby player Kevin Higgins, will probably be the biggest game of the

2002 Spring season and plans to remain undefeated.

With two seasons under his belt, Rodriguez knows that rugby includes lots of physical contact and very little protective gear. Other than a mouthpiece, a sweater-like jersey and rugby cleats, the players are primarily on their own, he said.

“Guys love the sport so much, that when they get hurt, they go to the sidelines to get stitched up and then come right back in,” Rodriguez said.

That may be why rugby isn’t as popular in America. In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt insisted on reformed rules for rugby after he saw pictures of a very brutal game between two East Coast teams, threatening to abolish the game by edict.

The game originated when William Webb Ellis at Rugby School of England picked up the soccer ball he was playing with, and ran with it.

It then became popular at Cambridge University, where local rules were made and the game picked up more interest.

As Rugby became a global sport, it

became popular in the United States, primarily on the West Coast, but interest fell after Roosevelt’s insistence of reforming the sport, according to TitanRugby.8m.com.

Instead, the forward pass was introduced in 1906, creating the much safer game of American football.

But the fierce competition and intensity of rugby is part of the reason Rodriguez and Garcia like playing it over football.

After high school football, Garcia was looking for ways of staying fit and involved in college. Also looking for recruits, he encourages CSUF students that are interested to contact him about joining the Titan Rugby club.

“There are two sides to rugby, the game and the after-game,” Garcia said. “In football, you’re taught to kill, kill, kill on the field and off the field, you are enemies with the players of the other team. In rugby, we compete on the field, but the home team always holds a party for the other team. We shake hands and pour each other a drink.”

INTERNET

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about this. Are you worried about it, too?”

Davis said that recipients of e-mails should be prepared for misinformation, and judge it accordingly.

“Unlike Desert Storm, this war won’t be followed solely on television. A lot of it will happen out of view,” he said. “And two things start rumors: a lack of information and fear.”

Some Internet sites that track validity of urban legends, rumors, hoaxes and other stories that circulate online have set up Web pages devoted to information stemming from the Sept.11 terrorist attacks. Among them:

- Urban Legends Reference Pages: www.snopes.com
- Urban Legends Research Pages: www.ulrc.com.au
- Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal: www.csicop.org
- About.com Urban Legends and Folklore:www.urbanlegends.about.com

HOUSING

■from page 1

qualify for the low-income category the household must make up to 80 percent of the median.

Dickerson also said that the affordability determination is made at the close of escrow.

“If a faculty member buys the home in June and their spouse gets a job next fall raising their income; because the house was bought in June the family still qualifies and still owns it,” Dickerson said.

The residents of the University Gables project will own the home, however they will not own the land the home is on.

“We offer a ground lease for 99 years which is how we can keep the prices of the homes so low,” Dickerson said. “The value of the home is also determined by the value of the land. By taking the value of the

land out of the equation the residents are only charged for the infrastructure and the cost of the construction of the home, thereby making it affordable.”

The University Gables project will continue providing affordable housing over the years.

“If a family expands and decides to move, the home is then sold to another campus faculty member,” Dickerson said. “The homes will stay affordable so that the CSUF employees always have an affordable option for housing.”

The housing project is expected to be completed by August 2002 and development costs total \$17,720,000. Dickerson said he expects the project to be successful.

“We have been trying to complete a project like this for years,” Dickerson said. “We want to give people who couldn’t afford to buy a home an opportunity to do just that.”

SPORTS

■from page 1

when an opportunity arises and you can do the job, you could get hired. That’s how fast it happens.”

Zielinski said networks like ABC and NBC hire stringers, those who have had experience on the field shooting the games. There is a high probability that students may be observed while working and remembered by employees of other TV companies. This gives them the opportunity to meet people and seek a job or internship.

Chung considers the biggest benefit is the opportunity to work among the professionals.

“Just the fact that they see your face all the time, people will start approaching you,” Chung said.

Nathan Goodly, a broadcast journalism major, has been involved with entertainment since he was in high

school. He has assisted with the coverage of two UCLA football games. He practiced anchoring and reporting.

“I hope to gain experience in the field,” Goodly said. “There are networking opportunities and I plan to meet new people. In the particular games I have worked, I met some people from Fox Sports. Interning or working there maybe something I would be interested in doing in the near future.”

Goodly feels that he is fortunate to be under the guidance of Zielinski, who has been involved in the industry for many years and has many contacts.

“He has taught a lot of the current anchors and producers in the LA market now,” Goodly said. “There’s a lot of things to learn. The main objective is to learn and be successful in the profession you choose. If you’re interested, you definitely need to go out into the field. You can’t just learn

from textbooks and being in class all day. You need practical experience. We need to balance university education, as well as practical education.”

Matt Johnson, a broadcast major, attended the USC homecoming game against Oregon State.

He had the opportunity to observe and felt like he was treated like a professional, equal to the real industry professionals.

“If you have an opportunity – go for it,” Johnson said. “These opportunities only come once in a lifetime. We’re able to have access to something that most fans don’t. The more experience the better. The more you know, the more someone will notice you.”

Johnson enjoys the hands-on aspect along with interviewing. Aside from observing, he was able to assist the camera people and assist in general duties.

“I was just blown away by the sense of community that I felt when being there,” he said. “It’s unlike anything

Council
Travel 1*4

Classifieds 6*12

Presidents vow to reduce weap-

■AGREEMENT:
George W. Bush and Vladimir Putin speak of lowering nuclear arms to 2,200

By RON HUTCHESON
Knight Ridder Newspapers

Heralding "a new day" in U.S.-Russian relations, President George W. Bush announced historic plans Tuesday to scrap more than two-thirds of America's long-range nuclear arsenal and got a pledge in kind from his Russian counterpart to do the same. Bush ordered the unilateral arms reduction - from about 7,000 nuclear warheads to fewer than 2,200 over 10 years - at the beginning of a three-day

write it down on a piece of paper, I'll be glad to do that," Bush said at a news conference with Putin. "We don't need arms-control negotiations to reduce our weaponry in a significant way." Bush, who directed the Pentagon to recommend cuts in nuclear weapons, said he may be willing to reduce the stockpile to as few as 1,700 warheads. Putin, who has suggested in the past that both countries could reduce their arsenals to 1,500 warheads each, said he wants a "reliable and verifiable agreement" in a formal treaty, essentially adopting former President Ronald Reagan's "trust but verify" approach to arms control. Later, in a speech at the Russian Embassy in Washington, Putin said his country would be willing to reduce its nuclear arsenal by two-thirds, to fewer than 2,000 strategic warheads.

We intend to dismantle conclusively the vestiges of the Cold War.

—Vladimir Putin, Russian President

"We intend to dismantle conclusively the vestiges of the Cold War," said Putin, a former Soviet spy. "Together, we're making progress as we make history," Bush said. Putin also said he was willing to work with NATO, the U.S.-European military alliance that formed in 1949 to counter Soviet influence. Putin said he envisioned a system of joint decision-making between NATO and Moscow and possibly coordinated military actions around the world. Bush, who will welcome Putin to his Texas ranch Wednesday, offered to cut the U.S. arsenal without demanding any similar action by Russia's president. The former Texas oilman invoked the spirit of the oilfield, where multimillion-dollar deals were sometimes sealed by a handshake, in describing his approach to arms control. "I looked the man in the eye and shook his hand. And if we need to



KRT CAMPUS

Vladimir Putin listens to comments by President Bush Tuesday.

ballistic-missile defense system until they resume their talks in Texas. U.S. efforts to develop an anti-missile system would violate the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, and Bush hopes to convince Putin that it is time to abandon the agreement. Without a deal on missile defense, the summit would fall short of Bush's goal of establishing a new strategic framework between the two Cold War rivals. "We have the conditions for a major breakthrough. This is not it yet," said Ariel Cohen, a Russia analyst at the Heritage Foundation, a conservative policy research organization in Washington. "It's half a loaf, but we're looking when they're still baking." Arms control activists expressed disappointment that Bush did not offer deeper cuts. "This is a small step," said Daryl Kimball, executive director of the Arms Control Association. Even without a deal on missile defense, Bush and Putin left no doubt that they intend to usher in a new era of U.S.-Russia relations. The leaders declared common cause in the war on terrorism and pledged to work together in establishing a multi-ethnic government in Afghanistan. "Terrorists and those who help them should know that justice is inescapable," Putin said. "It will reach them wherever they try to hide." Countering anti-American critics back in Russia, Putin said he was unconcerned about military coopera-

tion with the United States by former Soviet states in Central Asia. "I am more concerned with the presence of the terrorist training camps in northern Afghanistan," Putin said, prompting a smile from Bush as the U.S. president listened to the translation on his earpiece. The two leaders also agreed to work together to block the spread of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons. "The challenge of terrorism makes our close cooperation on all issues even more urgent," Bush said. "Our highest priority is to keep terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction." In a concession to Putin, Bush said he would work with Congress to eliminate Cold War-era trade restrictions on Russia. The 1974 Jackson-Vanik amendment was intended to prod the former Soviet Union to permit free emigration by Soviet Jews and others. Russia has met the terms of the amendment since 1994, but Congress regularly reviews its emigration practices before deciding whether to grant normal trade relations. "Russia is a fundamentally different place than it was during the Soviet era," Bush said. On Wednesday, the Russian leader and his wife, Lyudmila, will join Bush and first lady Laura Bush for two days of business and pleasure at the Bush ranch near Waco, in central Texas. "I can't wait to show you my

HEROES

■from page 1

House, 10, of San Clemente. On Halloween, many children still dressed up as movie or rock icons, while a few expressed their desire to dress up as who they considered to be true heroes, someone they can really depend on to change their life. "George Washington and Thomas Jefferson were people this nation looked up to at a point in time," Fellow said. The country is looking up to people who positively influence society. "I feel parents are taking this opportunity to promote values and what is really important in life to their children," Davis said. Many unanswered questions continue to cloud the minds of youngsters. For the past decade, America has

been fixated on the every move of movie stars. Now, these movie stars' contributions to society's morals and values are more debatable than ever. As a result of the Sept. 11 attack, others will go down in history for their courage. "Firefighters, doctors and volunteers have given us inspiration to go on...—Tony Fellow, Professor of Communications" "Mother Teresa, and doctors whom find cures for diseases are heroes in my eyes," Fellow said. People across the world will always bear in mind this catastrophe and the courage of these newly founded heroes will be remembered for having made this nation a better place.

Firefighters, doctors and volunteers have given us inspiration to go on...

—Tony Fellow, Professor of Communications

Daily Titan



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Family Dental
3*10.5

LA Unified
3*103.5



LAURA ENQUILO, 73, came to the United States with her late husband, who was a veteran. She and her husband had petitioned 10 of her relatives in the Philippines and three of those applications were approved. But when her husband died in 1995, the government immediately negated her petition. She now lives alone in Los Angeles.

DIFFERENT^A BATTLE

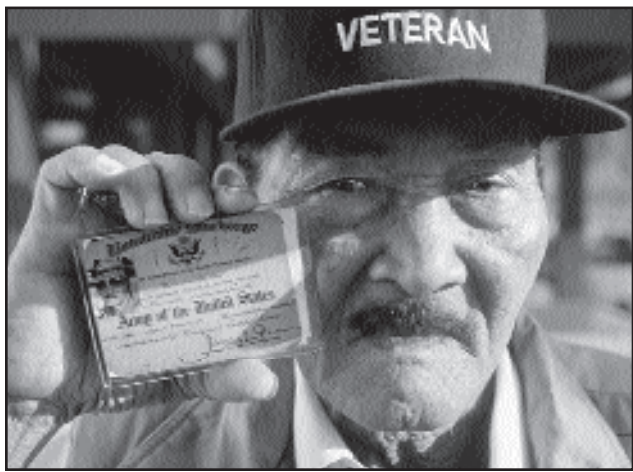
OVER 50 YEARS AGO, THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PROMISED THEM EQUITY

story by Darleene Barrientos | photos by Mayra Beltran



MICHELLE GARCIA, a UCI student, participated in the World War II Filipino veteran march to bring awareness to the surrounding community.

MERLINO "ADIMAS" CARABALLE was a former boxer and singer in the army. Here, he shows off the military credentials that he carries with him at all times.



Two boxes rest between two neatly made second-hand beds. Clean, though tattered, blankets cover each bed. The afternoon sun shines through torn screens, and the paint on the window frames is peeling with age. A clothesline stretches across one wall of the 7 X 12 room, holding clean shirts on their hangers.

Jose Aquino Torio motions toward the two boxes sealed with masking tape and neatly labeled with United States and Philippine addresses. He packed the two boxes, called Balikbayan boxes by Filipinos, in preparation for a visit to the Philippines.

"I am bringing clothes, Peaches, Quaker Oats..." Torio, 74, counts off on one hand. His sunken eyes and gaunt cheeks contract in a joyous grin at the thought of visiting his family near Tarlac, Pampanga.

Four years ago, Torio left his family — wife, 6 sons and daughter — to move to the United States. He was among 28,000 aging and ailing Filipino war veterans who accepted out of desperation the offer of U.S. citizenship.

As U.S. citizens, they are eligible to receive Supplementary Security Income payments and Medicare. As a California resident, Torio takes advantage of Medical to care for his various ailments.

Every month, his meager check is split up into rent, utilities, and food. To save, he shares a room furnished with worn, swap meet furniture with another Filipino veteran. Four other Filipino veterans and the widow of a fifth live cramped in the four-bedroom apartment.

With his monthly SSI check of \$712, Torio can hardly afford to send money to the Philippines to help his wife and granddaughter, who is studying to become a physician. In a good month, if Torio is thrifty, he can send home \$200.

As a citizen, Torio is entitled to petition his family to join him in America. However, to have a petition approved, the petitioner must show proof that he has an income 20 percent over the poverty line.

Touching the tips of his left index finger and thumb to form a circle, he simply says,

"I have nothing to petition them with."

His wounds are the only things Torio has to show for his service. Machine gun fire deafened his left ear. The burden of carrying a shelter tent meant to hold a nine-man squad crushed his left wrist and caused Torio to suffer a hernia. A member of an artillery squad that fought with the Americans, Torio should be able to partake of Veterans' Affairs benefits because he was disabled in service.

However, the U.S. Embassy in the Philippines could not verify Torio's hospitalization records — they lost his records, and his witnesses have died. As a Filipino WWII veteran, he has become a naturalized U.S. citizen under the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1990.

Like thousands of other veterans across the United States, he is resigned to live out his twilight years in an unfamiliar country without his family in order to survive.

Though Torio's story is tragic, it is quite common.

According to the Filipino American Service Group, Inc.'s (FASGI) Filipino Veterans Health Project, 84 percent of a group of 404 veterans surveyed in Northern and Southern California, reported problems with hypertension, high cholesterol, heart disease, arthritis and back pain. Seventy-five percent of these veterans reported they were suffering from loneliness and three percent reported contemplating suicide.

Although 85 percent of these men reported they were married, 34 percent of them live by themselves.

And though about 70 percent of these veterans want to petition their immediate family and relatives, they cannot. The survey found that a large percentage of them are living at poverty levels.

On the corner of Temple Street and Alvarado Boulevard in Los Angeles, elderly Filipino men loiter in the outdoor patio of McDonalds. They pass the time talking and laughing, reading their newspapers and sitting in the sun among themselves.

The veteranos assemble at this fast food restaurant from different, low-income apartments as far as three bus lines away.

"This is our rendezvous place, we don't live in the same compound — so we meet here every morning," says Peter Bragais, 76, who was an 18-year-old guerrilla fighter in the Philippines during WWII.

"They have no living rooms. They have nowhere else to go," says Susan E. Maquindang, executive director of FASGI. "That is why they hang out at McDonalds every morning."

A PART OF HISTORY

The unique position of the former U.S. colony has placed these elderly veterans in a hazy, gray area of the law and history.

On December 10, 1898, Spain ceded the Philippines to the United States as part of the Treaty of Paris. As a result of the treaty and later legislation passed by Congress, Filipinos were considered nationals of the United States and were entitled to the protection of their basic civil rights under the Constitution.

On March 24, 1934, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the Tydings-McDuffie Act, also known as the Philippine Commonwealth and Independence Act. The act essentially granted the Philippine Islands complete independence, which took effect on July 4, 1946. For 10 years, the island country would remain a U.S. territory with its own constitution under the presidency of Manuel Quezon.

However, all foreign affairs, monetary and defense decisions remained under U.S. jurisdiction.

When war with Japan became imminent, Roosevelt issued a military order on July 26, 1941, calling into service the organized military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, under the Armed Forces of the United States.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur served as the Commanding General of the United States Army Forces in the Far East (USAFEF).

Rep. Bob Filner, a long-time proponent of equal benefits for Filipino veterans, notes that the veteranos and the Philippine Islands were important for two reasons.

THESE ELDERLY WORLD WAR II veterans reach out to grab the influenza forms, which they need to fill out in order to receive health services including flu shots because Filipino veterans do not receive benefits.



JOSE AQUINO TORIO, 74, suffers from a number of ailments besides his war disabilities. To remember directions for each medication he takes, he has written notes on the bottles in Tagalog.



FILIPINO WORLD WAR II VETERANS were bussed out by the city council of Panorama City to participate in Veteran's Day festivities.

“These troops turned-guerrilla-fighters delayed the Japanese timetable for victory. They gave the U.S. time to prepare for later battles and they kept them occupied,” Filner said.

After the battles of Bataan and Corregidor, Filipino soldiers also helped rescue American prisoners of war.

Severino De Jesus, 78, a retired colonel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, is so proud of his role in the war that he carries a well-worn, creased copy of it with him wherever he goes.

Copies of a newspaper clipping, a copy of a picture, and a letter are stapled together and folded to fit in his pocket. The clip describes the cooperation of the U.S. 11th Airborne Division and the Hunters-ROTC guerrilla unit in the day-break rescue of American prisoners of war from the Los Banos prison camp.

The copy of the picture is of De Jesus with a former American nurse rescued during the operations, accompanied by a caption noting that 2,146 Americans were rescued. The letter is an expression of thanks from her.

“We internees will always be grateful to our military services men and the Filipino Guerrillas who helped in our Los Banos rescue,” wrote Dorothy Riffel Huff of Thousand Oaks, Calif.

“The Philippines was important because it was a strategic and tactical position,” said Gordon Bakken, a Cal State Fullerton history professor. “It was important because we needed to go back and rescue Americans.”

WAITING ON LEGISLATION

The American Heritage College Dictionary defines rescission as “the act of rescinding.”

The statement of Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman submitted to the 1998 Hearing before the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs

in the House of Representatives tells how the United States broke a promise to the Filipino soldiers.

Rep. Gilman noted that in the fervor of the United States’ entrance into the war in 1942, Congress responded willingly to the Secretary of War’s request that legislation be passed providing Filipino and American soldiers with equal pay. This bill, S. 2387, was overwhelmingly passed in the Senate, but not acted upon by the full house before the islands had won independence. Two years later, the War Department “completely reversed itself when it ordered Gen. MacArthur to rescind an equal pay executive order issued by the president of the Philippines. Another two years later, The First and Second Rescission Acts of 1946 were passed,” according to the Congressional record.

Vanessa B.M. Vergara, a Chicago attorney and a member of the Filipino Civil Rights Advocates (FILCRA), said President Harry Truman reluctantly approved these twin Rescission Acts and was aware of the legislation’s failure to meet America’s obligation to its Filipino veterans.

An attached rider to the First Supplemental Appropriations Rescission Act of 1946 stated that “service in the Philippine Scouts under section 14 of the Armed Forces Voluntary Recruitment Act of 1945 shall not be deemed to have been active military, naval, or air service...” The only Filipino veterans exempt were those who fell into one of two categories: service-connected death or disability payments, or National Service Life Insurance policies entered into before Feb. 18, 1946.

The Second Supplementary Rescission Act of 1946 further limited veteran payments to Filipino servicemen and service women. Again attached as a rider, it deemed that the service of the New Philippine Scouts, those soldiers “who

enlisted in the U.S. Armed Forces between Oct. 6, 1945 and June 30, 1947,” shall not be considered active service either.

In both cases, these limited benefits were further restricted. Originally, payments were set at one peso to the dollar, but in 1966, the rate was changed to fifty cents to the dollar received by American veterans.

“Who decided Filipino soldiers were worth half as much as an American when they fought side by side?” Vergara asked. “We never imposed that restriction on other countries.”

Vergara noted that Truman specified that “the passage and approval of the legislation does not release the United States from its moral obligation to provide for the heroic Philippine veterans who sacrificed so much for the common cause during the war.”

A MORAL OBLIGATION

For these veterans, time is running out. Vergara believes that 15 of them die as each day passes, and those who survive live in squalor and poverty.

Though the veterans have not received what they have fought for for over half a century, small steps in legislation are being taken to solve the problem of inadequate health care and poverty.

Congressmen Gilman and Filner and Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hi) have been working to pass legislation in favor of these veterans.

Their efforts have not been completely fruitless. Congressmen Dymally and Campbell of Calif., Rep. Gilman of New York, and Sen. Inouye of Hawaii managed to pass legislation granting Filipino war veterans U.S. citizenship.

As U.S. citizens, these veterans can take advantage of welfare benefits like SSI or Medi-Cal if he or she is a resident of California. But because they are not recognized by Veterans’ Affairs as U.S.

Who decided Filipino soldiers were worth half as much as an American when they fought side by side?

—Vanessa Vergara, Filipino Civil

veterans, they cannot take advantage of the pension or health care or burial benefits available to U.S. veterans.

At the current moment, three pieces of legislation are on the floor to help remedy these veterans’ situation:

* H.R. 229 would note that all of the categories of Filipino veterans deserve recognition for their valiant service during World War II, and that these veterans deserve to receive the same veterans’ benefits to which other members of the United States Armed Forces entitled under programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

* H.R. 491 would amend title 38 of United States Code to deem certain service in the organized Filipino military forces to have been active service for purposes of benefits under programs administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

* S. 1042 would also amend title 38 of USC to improve benefits for Filipino veterans of World War II.

But because of the recent terrorist attacks on the United States and the U.S. counteroffensive on Afghanistan and the Taliban, Eric Lachica, executive director of the American Coalition for Filipino Veterans (ACFV) doesn’t believe the issue will be resolved before the end of the year.

“This issue may be kicked over to next year,” Lachica lamented.

THE FIGHT FOR EQUITY CONTINUES

Anastacio “Bon” Agbunag, 77, shuffles to the front of the low-lit, musty hall of the Filipino American Community of Los Angeles Center. He joins his friends to practice their march for the parade they expect to conduct in a few hours.

Agbunag and his friends practice the commands and the rifle positioning they were taught in the military years ago

in the Philippines. Another friend, also a veteran, stands nearby with a video camera in hand, recording the scene. Soon, Agbunag is fitted with the harness he will use to carry the American flag at the head of the parade.

The different medals and color hats each veterano sports proudly denote the units of service each man served in.

Despite the categorization of each Filipino veteran—New Philippine Scouts, Old Philippine Scouts, Commonwealth Army, and guerrilla fighter—they all come together as one. They are all Filipino veterans fighting for the same cause.

Outside, organizers are glancing at the sky nervously, wondering if it will rain. About a half hour later, disappointment can be detected on every face as they usher the elderly participants inside and rush to move tables, chairs and posters inside to keep them from getting wet.

But the show must go on, and so does the parade. Student participants offer to drive the elderly who cannot walk. In the rain, students from UCLA, UCI, UC Riverside, USC, and Santa Monica College stop traffic on Beverly Boulevard and Temple Street, chanting loudly and gesturing for drivers to honk in support.

The signs read, “We fought for freedom, why deny equity?” and “Justice delayed is justice denied.”

“Considering we laid our lives on the line for America,” Juan Camara, 78, asks wearily, “Why are we still suffering so much?”

snowboarding

looks to gain respect

boarders and skiers continue to battle on the slopes but the sports are one in the same

BY MARK VILLARROEL
Daily Titan Staff Writer

At almost any ski resort in the United States, you are bound to witness a major culture clash in the world of winter sports.

It's the war of the skiers versus the snowboarders.

Although the sports share many similarities, they seem to reside at opposite ends of the alpine sports spectrum.

Beginning with the equipment, snowboarders and skiers already start taking on distinct characteristics.

Skiers start their momentum by pushing of with their poles propelling them forward along a pair of skis. Unlike snowboarding, both feet are strapped in at all times, even when getting on and off the lift.

Snowboarders strap on to a board and twist and turn their torso to gain control, either hopping or sliding their board with one foot to get to their starting destination. They report being freer than skiers because they have less equipment

to worry about and the boards are said to be more maneuverable.

The divergence expands to the people and the generation they grew up in. After all, skiing has been around for centuries whereas snowboarding has only been popular for the last few decades.

"I have been skiing for over 15 years and it seemed less dangerous on the slopes before snowboarding came out," said Edward Simonton, a 43-year old skier, who is a regular season pass holder for Snow Summit at Big Bear Mountain. "I always see snowboarders on the ground, I can't tell if they are tired or hurt."

When snowboarders first hit the slopes, they were predominantly rebellious teenagers looking for an outlet. Many skiers were unhappy with the attitude the boarders presented on the slopes, and the skiers were seeking to have them banned from many ski areas.

"I have been to some resorts in Northern California, that forbid snowboarding," said Eric Stoines a junior at Cal State Fullerton who has been snowboarding for five

years. "I just couldn't get over the fact that there were big red x's over a picture of a snowboarder."

Skiing and snowboarding are two sports that continue to grow in popularity. This is perhaps due to the continual mass media awareness that both sports seem to generate.

With American athletes finding success in the Winter Olympic Games, the sports' popularity has continued to increase.

Not to mention the notoriety of the X-games, which exhibit the skill and determination of many exceptional athletes. With twirling and flipping acrobatics pushing the thresholds of each extreme sport, at times the maneuvers almost become art.

Snowboarding is one of the fastest growing sports in America while skiing is one of the oldest forms of winter recreation known to man.

As more adult skiers make the conversion to snowboarding, the sport gains respect among the skiing community. As snowboarding grew as a sport, many people felt

the need to make an effort to organize and legitimize the sport.

The Professional Ski Instructors Association (PSIA) took on the incredible task of formulating an instructor certification program that did just that.

PSIA is largely responsible for encouraging snowboarders to adhere to the skiers' responsibility code. The influx of responsible adult snowboarders, who became role models for the younger crowd, created a new respect for snowboarders on the slopes.

Each of the sports has a strong instruction base and most resorts insist that their instructors participate in a certification program.

Both sports have several disciplines within themselves and offer unique challenges to new participants, such as slaloms for racing, jumps for catching enormous aerials, rails and boxes for grinds, and the half-pipe for exhibiting creativity.

No matter which of the two one decides to try, it's important to remember that balance is a major factor for success whether one

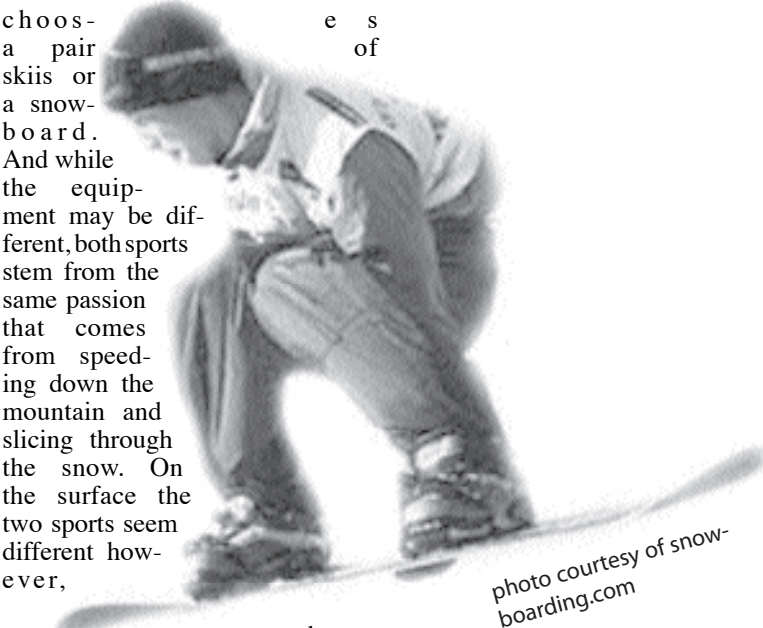
chooses a pair of skis or a snowboard.

And while the equipment may be different, both sports stem from the same passion that comes from speeding down the mountain and slicing through the snow. On the surface the two sports seem different however,

deep down they are one in the same.

Much like surfing and boogie boarding, water skiing and wake boarding, the Lakers and Clippers, skiing and snowboarding will continue to stand apart from each other.

Like a family, skiers and boarders have a tendency to clash when they are together. However, in the end, both of them seem to come together for the same idea- fun in the sun.



49ers succeed despite recent adversities

■COMMENTARY: San Francisco football team, led by Garcia and Owens, is off to a promising start

BY BRIAN THATCHER
Special to the Titan

The 49ers aren't supposed to be here.

When Steve Mariucci was hired to replace the legendary George Seifert as coach, the San Francisco 49ers were supposed to fade into nothingness.

When Garrison Hearst suffered a career threatening ankle injury, the 49ers had no hope for survival.

When Steve Young retired, the 49ers had the abyss of NFL inferiority to look forward to for years to come.

But more than half way through the 2001 season, the 49ers have looked like the 49ers of old. The 49ers that were led first by Joe Montana in

the 80s, then Young in the 90s, and amassed five Super Bowl titles in the process.

The mastermind and predecessor to Seifert was offensive guru, Bill Walsh. He invented what has become the most over-used term in football, the "West Coast Offense."

He was arguably the first true master of the salary cap, and engineered numerous loopholes, which allowed the 49ers to have their dynastic run. It was a run that saw them post 10-or-more wins for 16 consecutive seasons (1983-98), and produce such legendary players as Montana, Young, Jerry Rice and Ronnie Lott.

But the dynasty was supposed to have stalled. They were supposed to be feeling the effects of their luxuri-

ous veteran free agent signings of the past by not having cap space to sign young talent. Their intended quarterback of the future, Jim Druckenmiller, whom Walsh burnt a first round pick on in 1997, turned out to be a flop, and there was nobody to take over when Young retired.

But the player nobody knew about, who the team had initially signed to be Druckenmiller's back up, Jeff Garcia, a veteran of the CFL, turned out to be one of the elite quarterbacks of the league. In the 2000 season, Garcia played and started all 16 games for the 49ers and threw for a team record and career high 4,278 yards. He was also second in NFL with 31 touchdowns.

Garcia has accomplished this along with Terrell Owens who is the teams'

number one receiver after trading Rice to the Oakland Raiders for, you guessed it, salary cap room. The duo has led the team to a promising 6-2 start this season, good enough for a tie for second best in the NFC.

Many experts predicted that the 49ers would not be able to resurface as an NFL powerhouse for many years. Much like the last dynasty of the NFL the Dallas Cowboys, the 49ers were supposed to give way once their superstars retired.

But the Cowboys, who are among the leagues worst teams this season, are definitely not enjoying the same fate as the 49ers.

The 49ers aren't supposed to be here.

But they are.

Xyborg
2x4

Contractor's
License
Exam
2x8

Planned
Parenthood
2x3

U.S.
Army
2x5

Dr.
Anderson
2x3

University
Village
2x5